## Another evidence of the worthlessness of the Indiana Journal's professions, is to be found in the fact that it has thrown General Taylor overboard, as a po-LITICAL JONAH! Our whig readers will hardly be able to believe this, after all that the Journal has said in his favor for a year past, but they will find the proof Published every Thursday.] thus summarily disposed of, but the go by is also Journal now expresses itself in favor of the nomina. Divine. They sent a special messenger to Baltimo within a year past has it been offended at us, for sayhear the conduct or principles of its favorite questioned in any particular. It seemed to consider him immaculate and without guile. Of all others, he was the man for the whigs, not only because he was himself a whig, but, singularly enough, also because he was an honest man, and had the boldness to tell the truth about the Indiana Volunteers! But what will the General say when he hears about the sudden retreat of the Indiana Journal? Will be think the "fugitive" a knave and coward; or will be still have a little " generous confidence" in it ! In our opinion, he will swear that it is a cursed Mexican guerillero, and will immediately swallow an ounce of mustard, and burn

## Dick Thompson.

Defrees's letter !

The people of the 7th district must be somewhat surprised at the extraordinary versatility of talent ing his appearance, was hailed with tremendous apwhich has been displayed by their Representative dur- plause. He said: Fellow citizens, over and over ing the present session of Congress. He has been again it has rang in my ears to-day, "Be not too drawing his eight dollars a day and making stump hasty-go not to the ineeting to high drawing his eight dollars a day and making stump let us see the end-we are yet but in the beginning!" speeches in Connecticut. He was conspicuous dur- But I could not hearken to these warnings. If my ing the winter for his bitter whig speeches; his life had depended upon it, I could not have held back speeches in churches, at Bible societies, Tract, Mis- to-night! [Great cheering.] In vain would I have sionary, and other religious societies; he was manager of a grand ball; and the last we hear of him is with you, "All hail, republican France!" [Great apin the character of a committee man to solicit patron- plause.] Startling, indeed, is the news which has age to a "complimentary benefit" for an actress burst upon us within the last ten days, like a clap of named Julia Dean!

As evidence of Dick's partizan efforts upon the As evidence of Dick's partizan efforts upon the stump, take the following from the N. Y. Tribune, States of America! [Renewed applause.] Yes, France of March 25th.

Connecticut! All hands!

At Middletown, to-day, Saturday, 25th instant. At Meriden, Monday, 27th.

At Hartford, Tuesday, 28th. At Norwich, Wednesday, 29th. In Windham Co., Thursday, 30th.

Hon. R. W. THOMPSON, of Indiana, will also speak

At Middletown, to-day, 25th instant. At Derby, Monday, 27th. At Hartford, Tuesday, 28th

At Cheshire, Wednesday, 29th. At New Milford, Thursday, 30th. At Danbury, Friday, 31st.

He who lets a cloudy day, or even a rainy one, prevent his hearing such speakers, will regret it as long as

at Washington? We don't know.

room for the whole account:

BY MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH. Exclusively for the Dispatch. A full and graphic account of the JULIA DEAN BENEFIT

Adelphi Theatre,

Washington, D. C. Together with Biographical Notices of the COMMITTEE OF DONORS. And a description of the SCENES DURING THE PERFORMANCE. The whole transmitted from Washington to this Office, over the Telegraph Line, in the short time of one hour twenty-seven minutes and sixteen seconds, and immediately put in type by our unrivalled corps of composi-

The two days preceding the Affair. On Tuesday morning the following card appeared in the Intelligencer of this city: Complimentary Benefit to Miss Julia

Dean.

NICHOLS; and Master Walter, Mr. DEAN.

[Here follows a list of names, thirty in number, of eve-

known.]

doubt of the fact : long-faced religious circles. His pame has become associated with Sabbata Schools, Bible Committees, the Mexican war, the conversion of the Fupi Islands, the Hottentots, and the Pope; and last, but not least, his name now heads a committee to give a public demonstration of compliment to an Actress. The Rev. gentleman, whensoever he could get off from his more spiritual during her been an attendant and a worthmost atthe abits. ties, has been an attendant and a worshipper at the shrine of Thespis, and has been warmed into enthusiasm by the spirit and grace of the fair Priestess, Julia. The faithful ing.]

## Indiana Gentinel.

given to Mr. CLAY, whose claims and chances for the have regarded this with sorrow, and they have prayed whig nomination, are not deemed worthy of a single word! Such vacillation and weakness, as well as that his eyes might be opened to his wanderings; but it would appear that their prayers have availed not. When his name thus appeared, the guardians of the church resuch treachery, as this, shows as plainly as the most solved to snatch the fallen brand, ere its blaze would be open confession could do, how desperate the Journal extinguished by the unholy atmosphere of the Devil's antechamber—the theatre; and for that purpose had a deep considers the chances of whiggery at this time. The set scheme to head the Devil in his race with the Hon. tion of Judge McLean, on the ground that he is a better whig than Mr. Taylor! Who would have Fathers there, and the result was, that the Hon. and thought that the Journal could have been brought to Rev. gentleman was summoned to preach before them on the very night that the gay deceiver, (Miss Dean,) was ing that Taylor's politics were undefined? But a sacred to, the watch of the reverend man, and reversed that no one else had access to his time-piece.]

Of course, Dick was "too late for the cars."

Mr. Hannegan's Speech. We invite the attention of our readers to the fe lowing report of that gentleman's speech at the great meeting at Odd Fellow's Hall, on the 28th ultimo, in regard to the fevolution in France. Mr. H. has few equals in the Senate in point of true eloquence; but to appreciate it properly, he must be heard. The flashing eye, the musical tone, and the graceful manner, so peculiar to himself, constitute him one of the most eloquent men of the age. A career so honora-

enduring than time .- Pennsylvanian. Mr. Hannegan was loudly called for, and, on makhasty-go not to the meeting to-night-hold backthunder in the cloudless sky! France has arisen! She has burst her bonds! She has proclaimed herself has selected as her model the land of Washington and Lafavette. We now see how dearly cherished in Hon. THOMAS CORWIN of Ohio will address the the great heart of France has been the memory of the Freemen of Connecticut on the political questions of the fact that French blood was poured out like water on the plains of Brandywine and Monmouth, and in the crossing of the Delaware to the glorious field of Trenton. Regenerated France has issued her proclamation to the nations of the world, that she will no

longer bend beneath the sceptre of a monarch; and enlightened France endorses it! 'Tis no emeute-no sudden outbreak. 'Tis the result of long study of the great principles of liberty. It is the result of deliberate calculation. The seeds were sown in blood in 1791, and 1792, and 1793, and spite of the blasts of HEADQUARTERS 1st BRIGADE, 2nd Division Vols., many a "raw and gusty day," they have germinated and flourished, till they now wave in a golden harvest over the tombs of the Girondists, never, no! never again to perish beneath the scythe of tyranny! [Tremendous applause.] Will we act, then ? "Beware." Dick is here placed as second only to Tom Corwin you may encourage bloodshed! I encourage blood-shed! God forbid! But if blood must flow, rather of Ohio, who is cracked up to be such a terrible great let it flow in the cause of freedom than at the tyrant's bidding! [Long continued cheering.] For how many But Dick is greater than Corwin as a committee-man long ages has human blood flowed beneath the tyranfor Miss Julia Dean the actress. Are Dick's family nical throne of France? How many groans and sighs | He is proud to have commanded them, and to have are treasured up against that ancient despotism? If, then, blood must flow, let it flow over rather than un-We copy the following from the New York Dis- der the throne-rather let it trickle from the tyrant's patch,-from a long account of the affair. Several throne than from the neck of oppressed humanity whig dignitaries are alluded to, but we can't spare [Cheers.] What is the news? What do the mails steamship, for whose coming so many eyes have looked with anxious solicitude? Does it confirm the by the condition of his private affairs. That they anticipations of those who feared and doubted ? and | may long wear their laurels, enjoy distinguished prosperhaps there may have been some whose "wish was father to the thought." Is there a regency? Is the Count of Paris to be the successor to his grandfather's | parting wish. throne? No! Louis Phillippe and his sons, and his grandsons, and Guizot, the aider and abetter of his tyrannical projects, have found an exile's refuge on the shores of England! [Great applause.] And who are placed in power? The champions of the people—the descendents of the patriots of the revolution; and amongst them there is one whose name reminds me of that illustrious woman (Madame Roland) who six still survive: summoned around her and held by her energetic counsels the Girondists of old revolutionary France. I had almost thought that Rollin was her son. It is no mean eulogium that he is worthy to be called her son. [Cheers.] A bloodless revolution, too, and effected by the descendants of the men who went to the guillotine together, chanting the Marseillaise byun of liberty! And who are the leaders in this glorious The committee appointed to tender to Miss Dean a movement? They are Lamartine, and Arago, and Portugal. complimentary benefit would inform the public that the Rollin, and others, whose genius, intelligence, patrievening assigned is Wednesday, the 15th instant, and the otism and public virtue had already gained a worldpiece the HUNCHBACK, in which the character of Ju- wide renown. They have established a provisional lia will be sustained by Miss DEAN; Ellen, Mrs. government, and called for an assembly to be elected, The committee have, in consequence of the limited capacity of the house, been compelled to limit the number the representatives of France has heretofore been of tickets, and fix the price to all parts thereof at one dol- limited, but to be elected by the French people. [Trelar; and they would suggest to those desiring to participate the propriety of securing seats and tickets, which the people of France are to be represented by a nacan be done on application at the fancy store of Mr. Bas- tional assembly, to consist of nine hundred members. tianelli, near the corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and [Great applause.] Will they fail! Rather ask, will the sun go back! [Great applause.] And it stops ry profession extant, and of every non-profession not there! At the first tap of the drum in France, the echo comes from Germany. From the walls of Mu-The public were taken by storm. The community nich, we are told, now waves the banner of constitutional freedom. [Great applause.] And Italy—old lighted; but in that delight the low-born mechanic, even Italy, to which my friend behind me has eloquently the workmen from the navy yard, had participated. But alluded—Italy has been aroused—Italy, too, will be here, upon this occasion, the prices were to be raised to the maximum rate. Comic singing was to be excluded, classic land, in the city of Messina, the people have and even those pests of theatres, the press free-list, pen-nut eaters, were not to be admitted. That, under these circumstance, there would be a rush to secure seats, was been wantonly dipping his fingers in their blood. Pins not to be astonishing, and the upper ten-those who scorned to sit within the same walls with the vulgar espoused the cause of Freedom. Thirty thousand and the work upon the Spitfire will commence toherd, came down in scores to secure front seats upon the Austrian bayonets have been ordered into Italy to morrow; so that both vessels will soon be ready for occasion of the first aristocratic triumph in Washington. strangle the infant in its cradic. I tell you, that that active service." But slas! it was short-lived. The committee were but infant is Hercules, and the thirty thousand mercenathe wires in the hands of the son of the renowned Peter ries of the tyrant will perish in its grasp. [Trementies of the tyrant will perish in its grasp. [Trementies of the dous applause.] Yes, once more in the land consechief clerks, &c., had succeeded in taking the whole the- crated by the tombs of Lucius Junius Brutus, of Coratre-Pit, Gallery, and Box, to the exclusion of all oth- nelia, of the Gracchi, of Cicero, -once more shall ers, and all the seats had been given out to that polite, freedom stalk abroad! [Cheers.] But it ends not refined, and particularly sweet-scented portion of the there. Go further. It is electric. The sacred flame community so aprly described by our worthy fellow-townsman, Wm. Archie, Esq., as "the Cod-Fish Aris-the thunder are heard in Glasgow—in Edinburgh—in The correspondent of the Dispatch proceeds to give heard from Ireland; but soon glad tidings from Iresketches of several of the committee men at the head land will burst upon our delighted ear. [Tremendous of this "fashionable affair," but it is worth our while to Applause. ] England will not much longer be able to copy only that relating to "our Dick," in which he is spoken of as "the Reverend gentleman of \_\_\_\_\_," with emancipated France. [Great applause.] I trust A friend at Washington assures us that this sketch in God that before the sun shall again have reached was intended for Dick's benefit, and we have no this point in his yearly revolution, he will, as he brightens with his radiance the rich verdure of her The names of ten members of Congress appear, but they were only placed there to give the thing a character, and of them I will only allude to one at present. I mean a Rev. gentleman from —. This gentleman to my race. I desire no unhappiness to any portion to my race. I desire no unhappiness to any portion is one peculiarly eloquent. He is always ready to speak, and upon any subject. He is a pretty fair prototype of Elder Adams. He has figured conspicuously in Congress as a denouncer of the President, of the war, and of almost every thing, except Women, Theatricals, and the Bible. He has preached in several churches here on the Sabbath, and has been received cordially into all the Prince de Joinville, a free passage! [Laughter

INDIANAPOLIS, APRIL 20, 1848.

Whigs no Longer.

The Spirit of Republicanism is not only progressing all over Europe, it is even going ahead here! From of Indianapolis, held at the Court House on Wednesall quarters of this State, we hear of many and strong day last the 12th inst., for the purpose of publicly exaccessions to the Democratic side from the ranks of whiggery. Honest, patriotic men, of republican feelings, can no longer tolerate or sanction the unpatriotic and Stælting were appointed vice presidents, and Mr. and anti-republican course of the whig leaders, and Brandt secretary. The meeting being organized the thus suffer themselves to be outstripped in the race of freedom by the oppressed people of France, Germany and England. Therefore do they renounce the errors brought us the joyful news of the rising of a portion confess that "a regard to Whig principles" now forto be complimented with a benefit. This summons could
bids the nomination of Taylor? How many times that the gay deceiver, (Miss Dean,) was
to be complimented with a benefit. This summons could
not be disregarded, and he was forced to promise his attendance. Satan, however, we not to be thus caught are rolling on the ball of Liberty, and striving for the also excited in us strong hopes, that the rest of Gergreat prize at stake,-the emancipation of all men week or two ago, even, the Journal could not bear to the hand some fifteen minutes. [This high-handed outthe conduct or principles of its favorite questhe conduct or principles of its favorite questhe conduct or principles of its favorite quesfor them all, and welcome every one who confesses and liberties, of which they have been wickedly his faith in the great principle of man's capability for robbed by their princes, nobles and priests, are better self-government and the enjoyment of freedom-

Among the latest of the permanent accessions recently made to Democracy, witness the following, the true and permanent principle of pure democracy, which we derive from the proceedings of the Democratic Convention of Johnson county, as published in with liberty and equal rights. the "Franklin Examiner."

"On the opening of the convention the president announced that at the township convention on the Monday preceding, an opportunity had been given to any whig who had seen the error of his ways, and had become disgusted with the conduct and policy of his party, as d was desirous for the remainder of his days to sustain the party which had always sustained bly commenced bids fair to win for him a laurel more the country; and that one gentleman had come forward and made confession of his political offences and the sins of his party, and been taken into fellowship by the Democracy of the county. That gentleman was Gilderoy Hicks, Esq.

"Mr. Hicks being called upon, addressed the convention, giving the reasons which had led to the change of his party connexions. At the close of his remarks, he called upon Jonathan Williams, jun'r, to define his position. Mr. Williams rose and stated that he had always acted with the whig party; but that for some time past, he had become sick and tired of their course, and he now renounced the whig party, and was determined hereafter to act with the Demo-

and energy, and gentlemanly deportment, has endear- liberty and independence of their country. mander-in-Chief, we regret that he is called from duty and not to trust to their princes, believin borhood has suffered much from high water, and the quired by the spirit of the age. great flood a short time ago, we learn, swept off near-federation, instead of governing the people of Ger-

expedition :- Evansville Journal.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 5, 1847.

The general commanding this brigade, has had the good fortune to command Col. Hays' Texan Rangers, and Maj. Polk's cavalry battalion, in several expeditions, and he cannot suffer himself to be unmindful at

his departure, of their eminent services under him. So far as it may be proper for him to express, he assures them all that no troops ever behaved better in battle or upon the march, than they have behaved. shared their entire success and honor. For their courage, obedience and promptness, he tenders them his

The general can never forget the strong personal attachment evinced towards him by the officers and bring us ? What is the intelligence conveyed by this men upon all occasions. He parts from them with perity, and finally return in peace and honor to their homes their families and friends, is his ardent and

> By order of Brig. Gen. Lane. G. E. PUGH, Capt. 4th O. V., Aid-de-Camp.

Louis Phillippe's Family .- Louis Phillippe, was married to the Princess Amelia, second daughter of the late King of Sicily, in 1809. By this lady, late Queen of the French, he has eight children, of whom

1. Louisa, Queen of Belgium, (wife of Leopold,) born 1812. 2. Louis, Duke of Nemours, born 1814; married

Victoria Augusta, of Coburg, cousin of Prince Albert. 3. Marie Clementina, born 1817-unmarried. 4. Francis, Prince de Joinville, born 1818; Admiral of the French Navy, married Francisca, a sister

of the Emperor of Brazil, and of the Queen of 5. Henry, Duke d'Aumale, born 1822; married to Carolina, cousin of the king of the Two Sicilies. 6. Anthony, Duke of Montpensier, born 1824; mar-

ried to the sister of the Queen of Spain. The oldest son of Louis Phillippe was Ferdinand, Duke of Orleans, born 1810; killed by jumping from his carriage, July 1842. He married, in 1837, Helena, daughter of the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg Schwerin-by whom he had two children, viz:-Louis Phillippe, (Count of Paris,) born 1838, and now ten years of age, and Robert Phillippe, Duke of Chartres, born in 1840.

A letter in the New Orleans Picayone, dated Tlacotalpam, March 3, says;

"Com. Perry has commenced to lay contributions on the towns of this river, viz: On Alvarado \$200, Casamalospam \$300, and this place \$400 per month. The steamers Spitfire and Vixen, together with the gunboat Reefer, are here at present-all well. The Vixen came up for repairs, her Kingston valve being so shattered as to admit a great deal of water, as is the

"THE PEN."-The revolution in France, achieved by men who have used the pen and argument as their narchical Association, one of the objects of this assoweapons instead of the sword, has recalled the fine passage which BULWER puts into the mouth of RICH-ELIEU, the sagacious Cardinal of France :

\_ Beneath the rule of men Entirely great, the Pen is mightier than the sword. Behold the arch enchanter's wand! Itself nothing! But catching sorcery from the master has To paralyze the Cæsars, and to strike The loud earth breathless ! Take away the sword-States can be saved without it!"

THE DIAMOND CEMENT advertised in this day's paper is one of the most useful articles we have seen in a long time. The public should examine it. We are especially anxious that the ladies should do so, satisfied that many a dime can be saved by its use.

Do not fail to read the proceedings of the German meeting, especially the eloquent resolutions, from the German inhabitants of Indianapolis, to be which will be found in another column.

The literary societies of Dartmouth College, have prepared for the Hon. Lewis Cass, as a present, a splendid cane.

A VICTORY .- The democrats have just carried Harrisburg, Pa., which was whig last year.

property in New York-so the papers say.

German Meeting.

At a numerous meeting of the German inhabitants pressing their sentiments in relation to the momen-

WHEREAS, The late arrivals from Europe have

many will soon follow the example thus given. WHEREAS, We believe that the German nations. calculated than any other people on the European continent to establish a republican government and to

WHEREAS, We join with heartfelt joy in the universal sympathy expressed not only by the Germans of this country but also by our English speaking fellow citizens at the gratifying, heart-cheering intelligence received from Europe, we at the same time expect from the people of Germany, that they will not suffer themselves again to be deceived by the fair promises coming from their oppressors, but that they will firmly and steadfastly adhere to the principle of the sovereignty of the people, and will not relax until they have obtained a form of government securing to every German, 21 years of age, by means of the right of voting, his share in the exercise of the sov-

ereign will. And WHEREAS, We believe it to be absolutely necessary, in order to liberate Germany and to secure to the German people a government based on republican principles, that all her kings and princes whith their whole retinue be made harmless; that is, that they individually and collectively be requested to abdicate, and they, in case of refusal, be considered enemies of the people, and either be chased out of the country or placed upon the scaffold, therefore

Resolved. That from the fullness of our hearts we GEN. LANE.—This officer, who by his soldierly offer our congratulations to the people of Germany qualities, and manly bearing, indomitable courage and call upon them to persevere in their efforts for the

ed himself to the whole army, from the highest to the | Resolved, That we anxiously desire to see the inlowest, has arrived at home. Although we shall be estimable blessings of civil and religious liberty esglad to take him by the hand and congratulate him tablished in Germany without the shedding of blood. on the success of his military operations which have but at the same time we cannot refrain from solemnly repeatedly called forth the approbation of the Com- admonishing our German brethren to be vigilant, to attend to his personal affairs, which have suffered that those heartless despots can never be induced volgreatly in his absence. His plantation in this neigh- untarily to grant such measures of reform, as are re-

Before leaving the Army, Gen. Lane addressed the | many according to law and justice, were ever striving ollowing to the troops who were with him on his last to stifle every free action and every free thought within their dominions, and to the most humble petitions for redress of grievances, replied only with powder and lead, and that therefore they have forfeitall claims to be treated with leniency by the people, and ought to be constrained at the point of the bavonet to submit to the will of the nation. Resolved, That as the members of the Germanic

confederation have with culpable indifference and infamous cowardice witnessed the almost total annihilation of the heroic people of Poland, and thereby suffered the surest wall of protection against the inroads of the Northern Barbarians to be destroyed, we conceive the German nation bound by all that is holy and dear to them, to make every effort in their power to rebuild that wall by assisting one of the brayest people on earth to resume their station among the nations of Europe.

Resolved. That every government not founded on the clear and expressed will of the people is to be considered a wrong and a violation of their sovereignty. and that the people have the right to free themselves from any such government by the force of arms. Resolved. That we consider the liberty of the press.

the freedom of opinion and of speech, and the right of the people peaceably to assemble to discuss public matters, to be indispensably requisite in establishing and maintaining a free government. Resolved, That monarchies, aristocracies, and all

privileged classes are hostile to the glory and the welfare of the nations and ought therefore to be abolished, and that a republican form of government alone affords to man the surest guaranty of his rights and liberties. Resolved. That we hail with joy the extension of

the revolution in Europe, and we call on the people of Germany not to relax in their struggle for liberty and equal rights, and not to give up, until they have got rid of their blood seeking tyrants, and on the ruins of despotism have erected the splendid structure of a free and legitimate government of the people. Resolved, That we believe the form of government

existing in the United States of North America, to be that form most suitable to the character of the German people, and called for by the peculiar situation of Germany, and we request the patriots of that country to keep it constantly before their eyes as their

Resolved. That we conceive it to be our sacred duty to promote the cause of the people of Germany; that we therefore collect money to be forwarded to the leading German patriots in order to enable them to maintain their struggle against the German kings and

Resolved, That it is our desire that the moneys now collected be added to the Heinzen-fund and transmitted to Charles Heinzen, as soon as convenient. Resolved, That we honor, in Charles Heinzen, the

true friend of his country, the champion of her liberties, and the genuine, energetic republican, in whose integrity and unchangeable love of liberty we have Resolved, That we offer our hearty congratulations

and thanks to the people of Switzerland for their gallant and firm bearing in their late contests with the aristocrats and priests of their country. The foregoing preamble and resolutions having

been adopted, On motion of Julius Nicolai, it was

Resolved. That the German inhabitants of Indianapolis form an association, to be called the Anti-Mociation to be, to collect monthly contributions of money, to serve as a permanent fund for the support of the patriots in Germany, to enable them to promote the diffusion of republican principles among the Ger-

Or motion of Julius Nicolai, Resolved, That an invitation be extended to our English speaking fellow citizens to become members of this association. On motion of Dr. Gall,

Resolved. That a committee of seven members be appointed to draft rules and regulations for the asso-This resolution being adopted, the chair appointed

Messrs. Julius Nicolai, Brand, Werbe, Rommel, Charles Mayer, and Drs. Gall and Homburg to constitute that committee. On motion of Charles Rommel, The chair appointed a committee of four, consisting f Frederick Steelting, Charles Rommel, M. Buscher and Harringshlake, to collect contributions of money

sent, without delay, to Charles Heinzen, now in Eu-On motion of Julius Nicolai, Resolved, That the Germans throughout the State f Indiana be invited to hold meetings, collect contri-The Boston Chronotype says that Webster is an sisting our brethren in the old world in their efforts

English nobleman, born in this country, by mistake." to establish republican governments. A motion was made that the chair appoint a com-

people of a sister Republic, for firmly maintaining their freedom and independence and effectually opposing the wily machinations of the European despots and their allies, the aristocrats and Jesuits of Swit-

The motion being adopted, the chair appointed Dr. Gall, Mr. Werbe and Dr. Homburg to form the committee. Whereupon, it was moved and

Resolved. That a copy of the proceedings of this meeting be sent to Charles Heinzen as soon as practicable; and also that the proceedings be published in the German papers of Cincinnati. On motion of Dr. Gall,

It was further resolved, That the proceedings of the meeting be translated and published in the English papers of this place. After which, on motion, the meeting adjourned to

next Wednesday evening. JOHN BUTSCH, President. FR. STEELTING, JULIUS NICOLAI, Vice Pres't.

GR. BRANDT, Sec'ry. INDIANAPOLIS, April 12, 1848.

Extract of a Letter from a Volunteer Officer in Mexico. PUEBLA, Feb. 26, 1848. Now a treaty of peace is made, all we have to do s to talk of the action of our Government and that of the Mexican Congress; both will confirm it. I have no doubt, unless one thing prevents it. And you ask what is that ? I answer, from the fullest and deepest

downright federal whig toryism in Congress. The Mexicans have kept off terms of peace in hopes our whig Congress would withdraw our glorious army from this soil, and thereby disgrace us as a people and nation.

sincerity of my heart, nothing but rank, wicked and

Dick Thompson and Vandyke's resolutions are printed by the Mexicans, and hawked about the streets for sale by 500 huckster boys, filling the hearts and heads of the people with more and more bitter hatred | ance throughout.

Mr. Clay's resolutions and speech have been circulated in the Spanish language by the thousands and tens of thousands, from one end of this Republic to the other; and there is not a day passes over our heads that we don't hear the cry, that the whig Congress will send us all home, that they will declare our cause unjust, and our hands stained with innocent blood. Such rank torvism is as well known here as it is with you; they throw it before us daily. The to the gallant Scott, saying, you fought well, you sublime words at once extinguished every feeling of planned well, you were victorious, you are a gallant revenge. man, but you are engaged in an unrighteous cause; you are shedding innocent and unoffending blood. Is this to get us peace ! Do you, or the other relations of this gallant army, hope soon to see us, when part of the American people at home, are fighting the battles of Mexico, denouncing our cause, and prolonging the war! How do you all think we feel, to see our country's cause abused at home, while we fight them at every point? We meet them in the field, in deadly conflict, and as they move up to meet us, imagine them holding Mr. Clay's speech and resolutions, denouncing our cause as unjust, in their hands, pinned to their flag.

I say again, if the war is to end in a short time. the mouths of home tories must be shut up, and about one hundred of their leaders hung by their necks until they are dead, dead, dead,

It may seem strange that I turn over this sheet to commence again after closing, but I must give you with-those "Summer soldiers and sunshine patriots" who fight for Mexico at long taw.

as side of the Rio Grande, that war existed by the

Now, since they think they can make capital with the abolitionists, tories and knaves, they say the war was unconstitutionally commenced by us. How do ican army, and see on the enemy's flag, printed in large capitals, "The war you wage was unconstitutionally commenced and is unjust." Would our whig friends charge into the cannon's mouth to capture this flag to exhibit in the United States as a trophy of war? Would they feel like riddling the Standard bearer with cold lead who was so gallantly fighting them, with a motto given them by their great political Idol ? I am happy to know that but few can be found here who do not advocate this war as justly begun on our part, and gloriously and honorably prosecuted. I for one will not envy the laurels that this few will either merit or wear.

Your affectionate husband. W. A. G.

Wayne Township.

At a meeting of the Democrats of Wayne township, held at the house of Thomas Morrow, Esq., on Saturday, the 8th day of April, 1848, Thomas F. Stout was called to the Chair, and Riley Hosbrook appointed Secretary. After a free interchange of opinion, it

Resolved, That L. Johnson, Wm. Johnson, D. Vanblaricum, J. Vanblaricum, T. Fletcher, M. Fatout, D. Landrey, N. Padget, S. David, D. Coble, J. Todd, J. Gaines, F. Stout, G. Avery, S. Avery, Wm. Gri-Swafford, E. Pew, J. Johnson, J. Swafford, I. Jackson, I. Harding, F. Morrow, J. Harding, D. Stout, Daniel Stout, G. McCaslin, J. McCaslin, M. Martindale, J. Smith, C. Newkirk, I. Roberts, Wm. Poland, S. Huffnan, J. Simmors, Mr. Schenck, Wm. Marten, J. Marten, J. T. Adams, R. G. Samuels, A. Turner, J. Penne, J. Raynes, C. Raynes, C. Ketrow, J. Cossel, Z. Tomlinson, H. Hosbrook, C. Bentley, H. Warman, F. Albright, A. Leibhart, J. Lamaster, F. Cossel, J. R. Samuels, B. Brown, H. Fisher, J. Troft, H. Hawbrook. L. Padget, J. Padget, J. Carson, S. Holday, S. Sodurky, be appointed delegates to attend the Democratic County Convention at Indianapolis.

Resolved. That all Democrats of Wayne township be requested to attend the county convention. Resolved, That Wm. Stewart receive the thanks of this meeting for the able manner in which he has represented this county.

Resolved. That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Sentinel T. F. STOUT, President.

P. Hosbrook, Secretary.

Another Steamboat Disaster --- Charter Oak Destroyed by Fire---Several Lives

SAINT LOUIS, April 12, 11 M. The Steamboat Charter Oak, from this port for New Orleans, was destroyed by fire at 2 o'clock this morning, at Bailey's Landing, one hundred miles below this port.

The fire originated in this engine room, and spread so rapidly that the passengers, of whom there was a large number on board, had to escape through the flames, and many were lost and others severely injured. The Captain and 1st Engineer were badly would There was about eight handred tons of freight on board, mostly Hemp, Hay, and Tobacco. Boat and cargo are a total loss.

Destructive Fires at Pittsburgh-\$35,000 worth Property Destroyed. PITTSBURGH, April 12th.

Five destructive fires occurred last night between the hours of 1 and 5 o'clock, A. M., which destroyed mittee of three to draw up a petition respectfully asking the Congress of the United States to grant the nomination and appointment of an ambassador to lbs. Bacon. The loss is estimated at \$35,000, which Louis Philippe owns 10,000,000 dollars worth of Switzerland, such a mark of respect being due from the freest and most glorious Republic to the brave doubtedly the work of incendiaries.

Liverpool, whence she sailed on the 25th ultimo. The advices are six days later than received by the

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were entirely defeated. A fatal tomult had occurred at Munich. The police were joined by the students and trade-men. A Republic had been proclaimed at Cracow. Four hundred political prisoners were released, and fifteen undred insurgents armed.

> The King of Bavaria had abdicated. A monster meeting was held at Dublin, on the 20th ult., according to previous announcement. Every thing passed off quietly. An address congratulating France was unanimously adopted, and a petition to the Queen praying for the Repeal of the Union, was

FOREIGN NEWS

STEAM-SHIP HIBERNIA

Seven Days Later from Europe.

The Royal Mail steamer Hibernia has arrived from

The people of Lombardy doubting the Emperor's promises, revolted, and a fight occurred at Milan be-

tween the people and military. The citizens barrica-

ded, and after a severe struggle, the Austrian troops

drawn up, and numerously signed.
On the 21st Smith O'Brien and Mitchel Meagher were arrested on a charge of sedition and put under heavy bonds. Their trial causes great excitement in Ireland and England.

The Rouen bank had suspended. Permanent guard were offered to Rothschild and refused. The Financial measures of Garnier Pages were-

generally approved. The Russian and English workmen were ordered out of France. It is the purpose of the provisional Government in

case of a rising in Poland, to interfere. The system of discount adopted by the French Banks was operating well, and rendering great commercial assistance.

The authorities of Paris had caused a reduction in the price of bread. The movements in Germany have relieved Europe from the apprehension of a general war, as no despot now remains powerful enough to crush France .-

Peace is likely to endure some years. Republican principles are steadily advancing in Germany, Hol-

land and Denmark. Great military preparations were making in Russia, ut no outbreaks had occurred. Hungary has been granted a Ministry of her own. The whole country was in a state of grateful enthusiasm. The people showed great sense and forbear-

Monetary and mercantile operations were quiet. At Berlin, (capital of Prussia,) on the 22nd, the King's concessions were received with universal enthusiasm. A general amnesty of political offences was granted. Camphanren, the celebrated Liberal deputy, was appointed one of the Ministers.

Foreign Items.

SUBLIME SENTIMENT.-In the Place du Carrousel, says the Presse, after the municipal guards had ceaswhig Congress could not even vote their thanks to ed firing, some of the citizens, enraged by the conthe gallant Scott, without attaching a cursed tory flict, wished to sacrifice these unfortunate men. One clause to it, that the war was unconstitutional and of the citizens exclaimed, "They killed my brother at unjust on our part; such infernal tories ought to be the Palais Royal, and I in turn must kill one of hung as high as Haman's gallows. They can talk, them !" A National Guard, standing by him, immeand vote, and make political capital against Mr. Polk, diately said, "Remember that if you do kill one, you but they can't fight. Oh no, but they can vote thanks | will also have caused the death of a brother." These

THE NEW REPUBLIC.-A letter from Mr. George Summer, a gentleman well known at home, in the Boston Daily Advertiser, speaks hopefully, and says: "The Assembly will probably adopt our Constitution; a President, and two Chambers. The manner in which the first elections will pass off, may well inspire anxiety in a country, the great mass of which

has received no political education. Madame de Lamartine and Madame Ledru Rolin, are both Irish ladies. These ladies are loth engaged in patronizing balls and concerts for the benefit of

iose who have suffered by the revolution. The wonderful unanimity with which every official has forgotten his service of the old government, and pressed for employment under the new, has excited ealousy among the watchful people. It is said that but one individual stands out of the crowd of obsequious office-seckers: the Viscount Simeon, Directorone more weapon to flail the Mexican home warriors General of the Tobacco monopoly-a very lucrative place-has refused to hold his office under the new order of things. The walls of Paris are crowded Mexico sent her army to make war upon us before | with denunciations of "the clouds of rapacious vulwe attempted to strike a blow; Our own Congress said, tures who always appear on the field on the morrow (Whig and Democrat,) after Capt. Thornton's party of a victory, guided by the unerring scent for the carwas killed and captured by the Mexicans on the Tex- rion." The Provisional Government has, no doubt,

made some mistakes in necessarily hasty appoint-Mr. Carnot, the Provisional Minister of Public Instruction, has issued a remarkable letter to the Rectors of Academies. Under the late regime, he says, you suppose the whigs who are in this army, would the education of the people in civic and political feel to be drawn up in order of battle before the Mex- rights has been intentionally omitted; and the 36,000 primary instructors must now prepare manuals of the rights and duties of citizens. The people must be taught the qualifications which they should exact from candidates at the approaching elections. New institutions require new men. M. Carnot significantly indicates to the body of primary instructors the new field of honorable ambition which the approaching

elections offer to themselves. "Two days ago," says the Presse, "a master locksmith to whom his workmen declared they would only labor nine hours, and would have a franc additional for the shorter day, replied, with the greatest sang froid, 'This suits me as much as it does you: from this day I will close my shop, again become a

journeyman, and we will go and work together." CROWDED MISERY .- A petition has been sent from London to Parliament in order to abolish "the disgusting and indecent practice of the male poor sleeping naked together in the casual wards of unions and work-houses, in consequence of the filthy state in which they are kept, and the degrading manner in which they are huddled together in these wards, resembling, in fact, a sheep-fold more than an assem blage of human heings."

MR. HOTCHKISS .- It is stated that this unfortunate centleman, who was so nearly murdered in Brooklyn, ner, C. Griner, J. Darby, A. Strong, T. Morrow, T. N. Y., some months since, has recovered his bodily Stout, P. Hosbrook, D. Hawthorn, J. Horniday, Wm. | health, and is slowly regaining his mental faculties. He seems to have forgotten everything he learned during his life, and has to be taught to speak and learn his letters, as if he were a child. The sound of his own voice in learning to articulate a new word, amuses him exceedingly.

The great meeting in New York on Monday evening last, to sympathize with, and congratulate F. Albright, A. Leibhart, J. Lamaster, F. Cossel, J. the French people, was one of the most brilliant Kunkel, T. Darby, S. Darby, M. Gibson, G. Rosier, affairs ever known in this country. Speeches were made from three different stands, in the English, kins, R, Barnhill, C. Robinson, J. Miller, D. Hos- French, German and Italian languages, addresses were enthusiastically adopted,-the city hall and surrounding buildings were brilliantly illuminated,national salutes were fired,-and the whole proceedple in attendance.

KILLED BY A WOMAN .- On Sunday night, about one o'clock, a fellow, whose name we did not learn, undertook to enter a house a short distance from New Albany, In., and was told by the lady residing there not to hotst the window, which he still persisted in doing, whereupon she seized a gun in the room, fired it and killed him on the spot. The woman was entirely alone except her two little children.—Lou. Dem., March 11.

Business of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad Company, for the week ending April 1, 1848. OUTWARD - 605 passengers; 85 brls molasses; 17 do oil; 17 do tar; 15 do salt; 20 do cement; 15 kegs powder; 37 ploughs; 410 bush corn; 30 empty hhds; 2 horses; 1 wagon; 380,000 lbs other freight. Inward-570 passengers; 23 horses; 670 barrels flour; 66 do pork; 63 do lard; 105 do wheat; 425 bushels do.; 4,349 do corn. 1,500 do oats; 360 do shorts; 135 do seed; 35 do fruit; 80 kegs lard; 130 hhds bacon; 10 empty hhds; 50 whisky bris; 60,000 feet lumber; 15,000 staves; 14 cords wood; 7,072 bs. bacon in bulk ; 65,160 lbs. other freight.

Dien .- At Browning's Hotel, on Friday, April 14th, Mr. McMullen, of Montgomery county. He was a volunteer in the company from that county; was taken sick in the city of Mexico, and being discharged, had nearly reached his home, when death overtook him. He was accompanied by a comrade who paid him the strictest attention; and he received